

NAME: The Shelton  
LOCATION: 825 North Delaware Street  
OWNER: Mitchell J. and Janette S. Freije  
ADDRESS: 816 First Federal Building, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

MAP NUMBER: 32

7. DESCRIPTION:

The Shelton (Photo 36 of 42) is a five-bay, five-story structure faced in buff color brick. The accenting dressed limestone trim imparts the only stylistic ornament to an otherwise plain, symmetrical facade. The central projecting bay around the main entrance is the focus of the building's facade. Its stone quoins are perhaps the most interesting architectural feature of the building, especially since they are echoed in the window surrounds. The stringcourses atop the first and fifth floor windows are of stone, as is the coping of the crenelated parapet. The only major alteration the Shelton has undergone is the replacement of the original windows by steel factory sash. Refer to the historic Bass photograph (photo 35 of 42).

8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The Shelton was the first of four downtown apartment buildings constructed for F. Rolland Buck (see 8. Significance, page 21) by the Foster Engineering Co. (see 8. Significance, page 21) in the 1920's. This modified "Eastern" flat building, significant in its architecture as well as for its engineering and construction, was photographed (Photo 37 of 44) at its completion in 1925. Constructed with the speed and accuracy that C. B. Foster's patented building techniques allowed, the outer shell of the building was constructed in just twenty-one days. Permission to construct the building had not come quickly, however. A member of the zoning board was obsessed with the idea of keeping Delaware Street a street of homes, and the Fosters and Mr. Buck had to fight many long hours before obtaining a zoning variance allowing for construction of the apartments on Delaware Street north of North Street.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572480	4403290
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-82282. Sixty-six and One Half Feet x One Hundred Thirty Feet, South of One Hundred Feet Northwest Corner, Outlot One Hundred Seventy-four. Key Code 81-027-003.

NAME: The Alameda  
LOCATION: 37 West St. Clair Street  
OWNER: Donald E. Shaw  
ADDRESS: 1350 East 116th Street, Carmel, Indiana 46032

MAP NUMBER: 33

7. DESCRIPTION:

The Alameda (Photo 37 of 42) on the southeast corner of West St. Clair and North Illinois Streets combines commercial space at the street level and apartments on the upper floors. There are three storefronts on Illinois Street including the one-story extension of the building to the south. There are four storefronts on St. Clair Street to either side of the canopied entrance to the apartments. The corner has been used as a diner since the 1930's. The facade of rough-cast buff brick is enlivened by the distinctive decorative treatment of the spandrels in which dark brown headers are recessed in the basketweave brickwork. Along the Illinois Street facade, vertical concrete banding adds further interest to the spandrels.

8. SIGNIFICANCE:

This commercial/flat type building is significant for its architecture and its role in real estate development. Located just a block west of Meridian, it was conveniently situated in the fast growing Indianapolis of the 1920's. The name Alameda does not appear in the City Directory, so it seems likely that the name is taken from the Spanish word meaning "poplar grove" or "avenue." Because the building permit records for the early 1920's are incomplete, no builder has yet been located for the Alameda which first appears in the City Directory of 1925. Another apartment building named Alameda was located on Massachusetts Avenue dating to the early part of the century. It is not known if the buildings originally had the same owner. Designed with twenty-four units on the two upper stories, the Alameda's small flats were occupied for the most part by single workers, retirees, and widows. The four commercial spaces on the building's ground floor have been let to a variety of businesses. The Airliner, a 1930's style diner reminiscent of Edward Hopper's "Nighthawk's," occupied the commercial space in the northwest corner of the building until very recently. The Alameda is the only example of the commercial/flat building type found in this nomination, that was built after 1920.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572010	4403240
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-54487. Brown and Morrison's Subdivision, Sixty-six Feet Six Inches North End Lot Seven, Outlot Thirty-five, Lot Eight, Outlot Thirty-five. Key Code 80-08-001.

NAME: The Myrtle Fern  
LOCATION: 221 East 9th Street  
OWNER: Benjamin F. Jones  
ADDRESS: State Road 39, Route 6, Box 17, Danville, Indiana 46122

MAP NUMBER: 34

7. DESCRIPTION:

Although only three bays wide at its main facade, the Myrtle Fern (photo 38 of 42) extends eleven bays to the south from 9th Street. The exterior has a subtle diapered pattern created by the use of a center-scored, salt-glazed brown brick. The recessed central entrance bay is united in composition with the other two bays of the facade by the use of the same segmental arch that occurs over the windows. These arches are unusual in that they are comprised of three rows of half-scored header brick. Some limited use is made of limestone accents like window sills and pier bands. It appears that there was once a stone cornice. As was common of brick commercial buildings in Indianapolis in the 1920's, there are header rectangular panels ornamenting the facade. The beveled glass transom within the basket-handle arch over the doorway is especially distinctive.

8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The architecturally significant Myrtle Fern, an "Eastern" flat, is also significant for its part in the real estate development of Indianapolis.

By 1924 the 200 block of East Pratt (9th) Street was fairly built up with apartment buildings. It was in this block that Edgar G. Spink built three by the year 1923. To build an apartment building here on a large scale or of a more modest size as this example certainly seemed like a good investment. This property belonged to the widow of Henry Thoms, who was the son of a successful furniture manufacturer in the city. Widowed after 1910, Ella Elizabeth Thoms purchased this property in 1915, probably with the aid of brother-in-law Albert H. Thoms, Secretary-Treasurer of the Indianapolis Box Company. In 1925 Mrs. Thoms must have decided to follow in the footsteps of several earlier widows in the neighborhood (see the Sylvania and the Cathcart) to demolish her own home replacing it with an income producing property.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572530	4403350
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-60550. North Lowman's Subdivision, Extending Twenty-five Feet South End Lot Twenty-one, Outlot One Hundred Seventy-four. Key Code 81-027-029.



NAME: The Dartmouth  
LOCATION: 221 East Michigan Street  
OWNER: The Dartmouth Apartment Company  
ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

MAP NUMBER: 35

## 7. DESCRIPTION:

The large nine bay wide Dartmouth apartment building (Photo 39 of 42) extends twelve bays back from its main entrance facade on East Michigan Street. Two three-sided projecting bays rise through all six stories on either side of the central stairway hall creating an interesting undulating effect. The building is faced in two shades of brown, scored, salt-glazed brick laid in common bond. Limestone accents include the banding of the first floor, the carved name DARTMOUTH APARTMENT and arch over the main entrance, all window sills, the stringcourses above the first, third, and sixth floors, the coping and ornaments on the crenelated parapets, and the quoins at the edges of the building. Casement windows of steel factory sash are used throughout the building.

## 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

Although the building permit for this structure, which is significant for its architecture and real estate development role, was recorded in the name of the Delaware Realty Company, it was in fact the Michigan and Delaware Realty Company that was responsible for the construction of this \$217,000 multi-storied apartment. In 1935 the Michigan and Delaware Realty Company applied for corporation status giving the Dartmouth at 221 East Michigan Street as the corporate address and explaining the purpose of the corporation was the maintenance and management of said building. All officers and stockholders were to be carried over from the prior company which was in receivership and would be dissolved as soon as corporate status was obtained.

Officers and stockholders numbered only six--Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. McGee, E. C. Kriel, Fred Likely, George B. Elliott, and Arthur Buckley. Likely, Kriel and Buckley were well-to-do investors following the lead of Elliott and McGee, president and attorney for Breed, Elliott & Harrison, investment bankers. Elliott, a native of Indianapolis, joined the stock, bond and security firm of his father in 1904. In 1912 Elliott & Son merged with Breed & Harrison, a securities firm located in Cincinnati, changing the name to Breed, Elliott & Harrison. Elliott had previously served as an Indiana State Legislator, and was Clerk of the Marion County Circuit Court 1898-1903. According to an August 17, 1953 article in the Indianapolis Star, the firm financed the construction of several large apartments in the city.

McGee, a prominent Indianapolis attorney since 1908, was a graduate of the Indiana University School of Law. Very active in the politics of the city he was a longtime member of the Marion County Board of Election Commissioners. McGee was living in the Dartmouth at the time of his death in 1944 and his obituary lists him as president of the Michigan and Delaware Realty Corporation.

Construction of the Dartmouth began in June of 1928. Built on the site of the earlier Eden/Emmet Flats (1896-1928), the location at the corner of Hudson and

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Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

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NAME: The Dartmouth  
LOCATION: 221 East Michigan Street  
OWNER: The Dartmouth Apartment Company  
ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

MAP NUMBER: 35

Michigan Streets. was convenient to downtown and major transportation routes. By 1929 the building was partially occupied, although the upper three stories were still under construction. Polk's City Directory of 1930 is the first to list the residents of all seventy-two flats. The occupants of the Dartmouth were professionals and skilled tradesmen. Because of its location near the Indianapolis Star, the building was home to many printers, stenographers, and editors.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572510	4402880
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-80718. Hasson's Subdivision, Lot Six, Block Eighteen. Key Code 81-023-002.



NAME: The Devonshire  
LOCATION: 412 North Alabama Street  
OWNER: Glen M. Atkinson  
ADDRESS: 691 Brookview Drive, Greenwood, Indiana 46142

MAP NUMBER: 36

7. DESCRIPTION:

Three-stories high above a raised basement, the Devonshire (Photo 40 of 42) extends back twelve bays from its main facade on North Alabama Street. The structure is faced with brown wire-cut brick with limestone accents borrowed from the Tudor Gothic Revival style. The majority of the building's interesting features are concentrated at the central pavilion which projects one foot from the main facade. At the third floor level the central section is recessed to simulate the effect of two towers. Above the limestone enframing of the arched entryway sits the most elaborately ornamented window of the building. A Tudor hood molding with label stops is unusually counterbalanced by classical flaring scrolls at the base of the leaded glass window. Other notable features include the brick and stone checkerwork at the third floor level and the diamond pattern header brickwork within the quoined corner panels of the parapet.

8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The second of the Thomas A. Moynahan (see 8. Significance, page 20) buildings represented in this nomination was completed in 1929 and is a modified "Eastern" flat type. Significant for its architecture and its contribution to the city's commercial/real estate development, the Devonshire replaced an earlier frame apartment, Driscoll Place, containing thirty-four units. Located on a then quiet street and convenient to the heart of downtown, the building was extremely popular with single and widowed women. Seventeen of its thirty-four original occupants were women.

Completed just before the Stock Market Crash of October, 1929, Moynahan managed to retain ownership of this and his other buildings although many of his contemporaries were forced into bankruptcy. The business has continued to the present surviving as Moynahan Properties, Inc.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572590	4402720
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-83577. Lot Four, Square Eighteen. Key Code 81-023-009..





NAME: The Wyndham  
LOCATION: 1040 North Delaware Street  
OWNER: Frank Snyder  
ADDRESS: 1040 North Delaware Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

MAP NUMBER: 37

7. DESCRIPTION:

The seven-story high, four-bay wide Wyndham (Photo 42 of 42) makes use of limestone ornament of the Tudor Gothic Revival style to enrich its symmetrical facade of multicolor brick. At ground level a wide, pointed limestone arch leads into the recessed, vaulted entry with two doors of the same form. The focus of the building is the intricately detailed stone-faced oriel at the central two bays of the second and third floor. The rhythm created by the six narrow windows is accentuated by the supporting corbels, the trefoil moldings of the spandrel, and the shields of the oriel's parapet. The two central bays of the fourth through seventh floors are recessed. Its windows are the only ones of the facade without stone casings and side quoins. The top floor is set off by a wide stone belt course and features the same triple arched windows in an unusual motif of stepped voussoirs also seen on the second floor. The parapet's four blind trefoil arches are united by stepped coping. The Wyndham's facade has not undergone any alteration since the time of its construction (Photo 41 of 42).

8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The Wyndham is the largest and last of four apartment buildings that Foster Engineering (see 8. Significance, page 21) constructed in the 1920's for F. Rolland Buck (see 8. Significance, page 21). Of outstanding Tudor Gothic Revival design, this multi-story, "high rise" apartment building is significant in the areas of architecture, engineering, construction, and commercial/real estate development.

After the Shelton (Photo 36 of 42) was completed in 1925, the Fosters built the Rotherwood (1927) and the Marleigh (1928) for Buck. With the construction of the Marleigh, Foster Engineering confirmed their reputation for efficiency and accuracy. The use of a patented "unit slab construction" process allowed for unusual speed in the construction of a building. At the March 1 contract signing Mr. Buck, seeking to capitalize on this speed, offered one half of the August rent he collected if the Fosters could have the building ready for August occupancy. Foster Engineering ordered the building's stone trim, finish hardware and door frames the same day. The union laborers were also impressed with the efficiency of the engineering firm and workers involved in the concrete pouring asked that a sign be posted as each floor was poured. Other unions, not wishing to be outdone, asked for similar signs advertising the speed of their work until the rapid pace of the construction became the talk of the city and traffic was stopped every evening to read what had been accomplished during the day.

The Bass Photo (Photo 41 of 42) of August 1, 1929 shows the completed Wyndham ready for occupancy. With eight apartments on each floor, the forty-eight units were evenly divided between efficiencies and one bedroom apartments making the fashionable residence extremely popular with single tenants and widows.

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Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

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NAME: The Wyndham  
LOCATION: 1040 North Delaware Street  
OWNER: Frank Snyder  
ADDRESS: 1040 North Delaware Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

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MAP NUMBER: 37

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572450	4403710
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-83602. Hanson's Subdivision, Bruce Baker Addition, Lot Twenty, Block Eight. Key Code 76-005-027.

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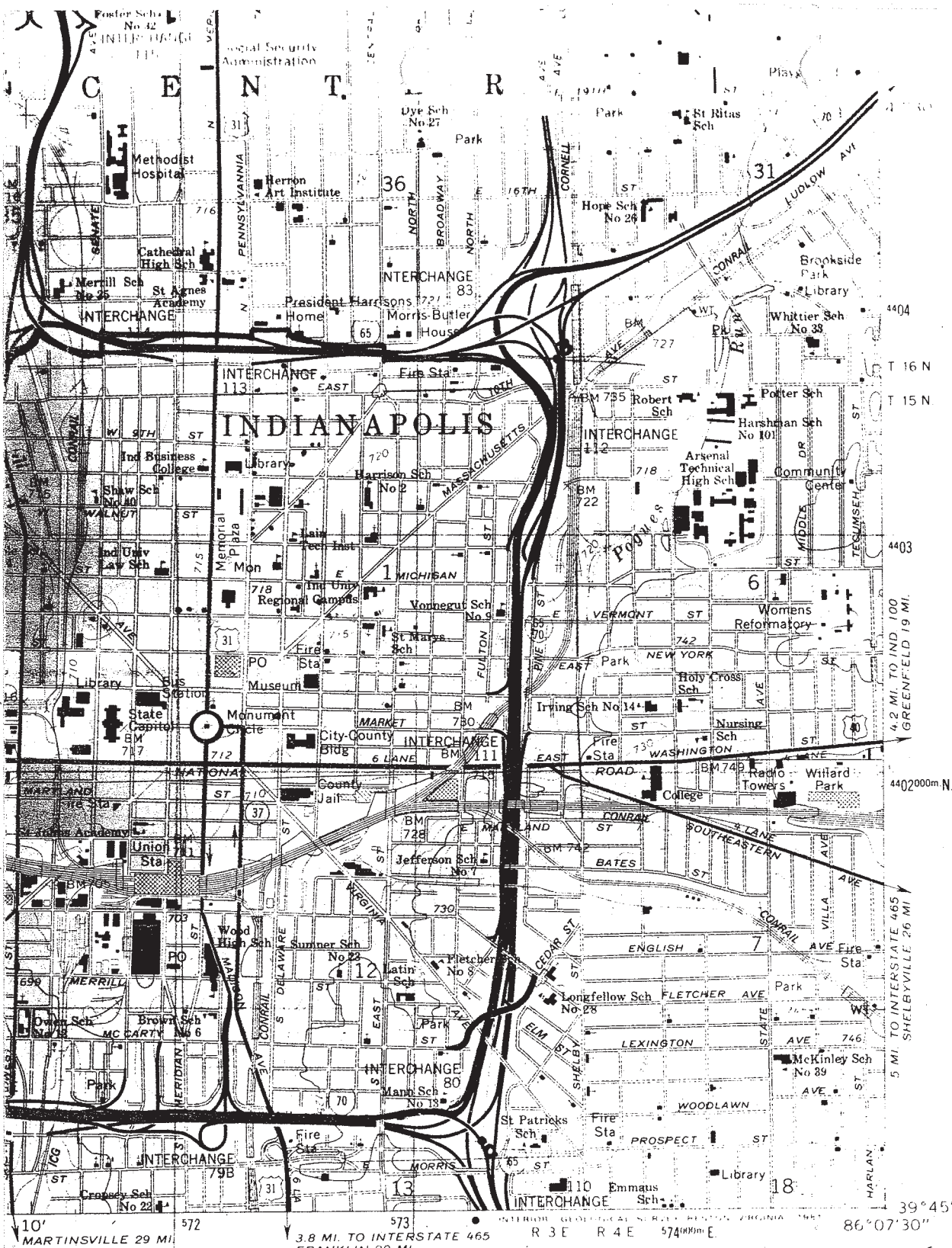
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Apartments and Flats of Downtown  
 Indianapolis, Indiana  
 UTM References for Regional Center:

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| A | 16/569140/4404060 |
| B | 16/573590/4403730 |
| C | 16/573290/4400440 |
| D | 16/569150/4400660 |

#### ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, all weather, hard surface  
 Light duty road, all weather, improved surface  
 Unimproved road, fair or dry weather

Interstate Route    U. S. Route    State Route

#### INDIANAPOLIS WEST, IND.

Revisions shown in purple on map are in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey, Indianapolis, Indiana. The source of data is the U.S. Geological Survey, Indianapolis, Indiana.

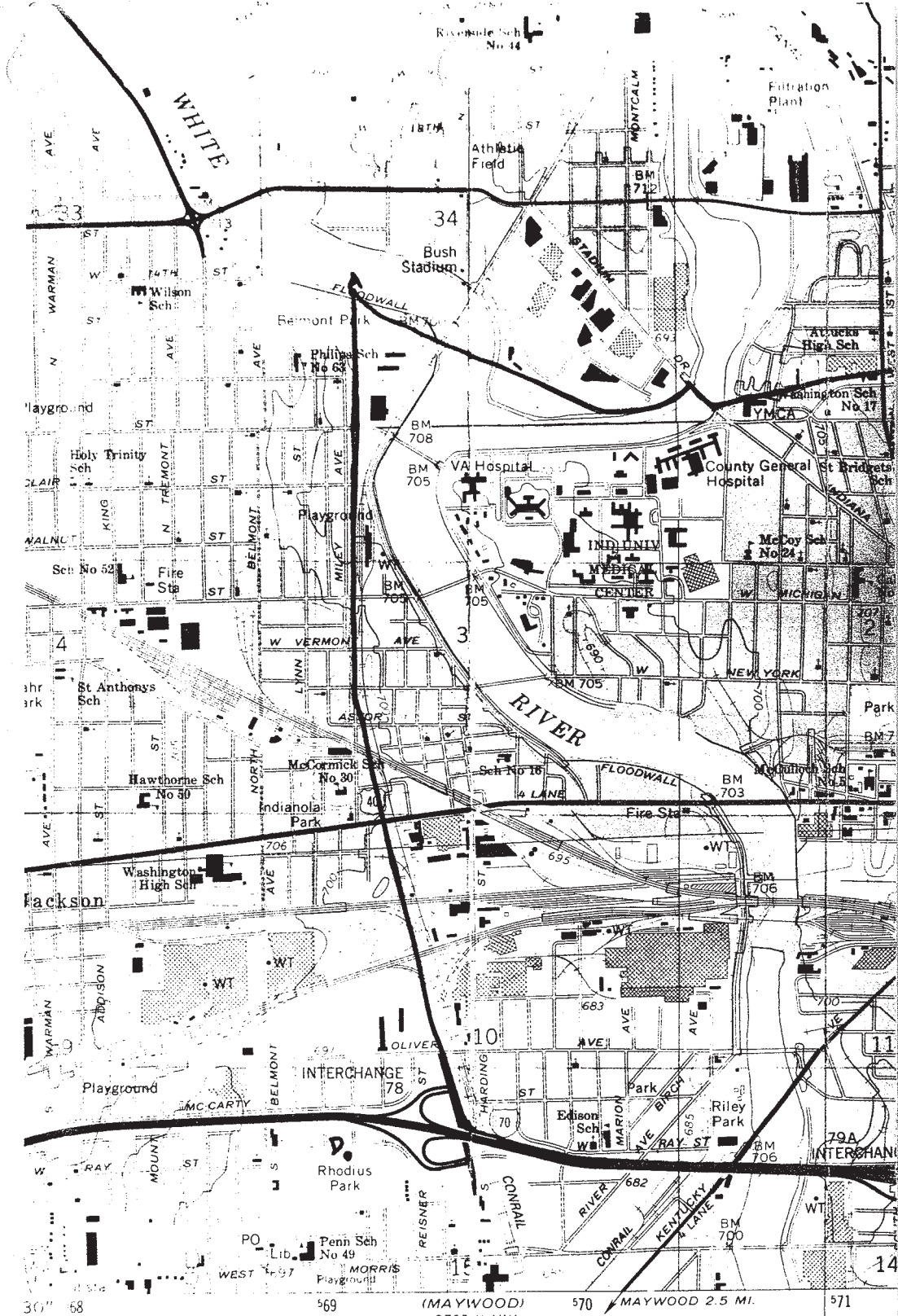
1967

U.S. Geological Survey, Indianapolis, Indiana  
 U.S. Geological Survey, Indianapolis, Indiana

MAP # 3

REGIONAL CENTER BOUNDARIES





SCALE 1" = 4000'

CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLEIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS,  
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
AND INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST